

Form for Proposal on NFPA Technical Committee Documents

Note: All proposals must be received by 5:00 E.S.T./E.D.S.T. on the published proposal closing date.

Date: 12/5/03 **Tel. No.:** 530-757-1456
Name: Scott Adams
Company: Uniform Fire Code Association
Address: 1260 Lake Blvd., Suite 250, Davis CA 95616
Please Indicate Organization Represented (if any)UFCA/WFCA

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Log #: _____

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Proposal #: _____

1. Documents Title: NFPA 1/UFC
NFPA Document No.: 1
Section/Paragraph: Create New Chapter 32
Edition: 2003

2. Proposal recommends: ☒ new text ☐ revised text ☐ deleted text

3. Proposal:

Chapter 32 Storage of Tires

32.1 Outside storage of tires.

32.1.1 General. Outside tire storage shall be in accordance with Section 32.1.

32.1.2 Individual piles. Tires shall be restricted to individual piles not exceeding 5,000 square feet (464.5 m²) of continuous area. Piles shall not exceed 50,000 cubic feet (1415.8 m³) in volume or 10 feet (3048 mm) in height.

32.1.3 Separation. A clear space of at least 40 feet (12 192 mm) shall be provided between piles. The clear space shall not contain flammable or combustible material or vegetation. Tire storage shall not be located within 10 feet (3048 mm) of any property line or building and shall not exceed 6 feet (1829 mm) in height when within 20 feet (6096 mm) of any property line or building.

32.2 Emergency Response Plan. The operator of the scrap tire facility shall develop and maintain, at the facility, a copy of an "Emergency Response Plan." Local fire protection agencies shall approve and retain a copy the Emergency Response Plan before a permit can be issued. The plan shall be revised as necessary to reflect changes in operations of the scrap tire facility or with additional requirements of the local fire authority. The local fire authority shall be notified in any changes to the Emergency Response Plan within 30 days of the revision.

32.3 Fire Control Measures. This section makes certain that measures are taken at each facility to minimize the risk of fire. These measures include:

1. Equipment to aid in the control of fires shall be provided and maintained at the facility at all times. At a minimum the following items shall be maintained on site and in working order; one 2A10BC fire extinguisher, one 2.5-gallon water extinguisher, one 10-foot long pike pole, one rigid rake, one round point shovel, and one square point shovel. One dry chemical fire extinguisher with a minimum rating of 4A:40BC shall be carried on each piece of fuel-powered equipment used to handle scrap tires. On-site personnel shall be trained in the use and function of this equipment to mitigate tire pile ignition.

3. An adequate water supply shall be available for use by the local fire authority. The water supply shall be capable of delivering at least 1,000 gallons per minute (gpm) for three hours in facilities with fewer than 10,000 scrap tires, or 2,000 gpm for three hours if the sum of altered or whole tires exceeds 10,000 waste tires in accordance to UFC Section 903.

4. The fire authority has the option to require additional tools and equipment for fire control and the protection of

life and property. ANNEX NOTE: This may include the availability of earth moving equipment or other approved means of controlling a fire.

32.4 Facility Access and Security. This section mandates access to property for emergency vehicles, maintain security from unauthorized persons, and provide signage with a minimum amount of information. The measures identified in the regulation include:

1. Signs - at the facility entrance that gives the name of the operator, the operating hours, and site rules.
2. Attendant – an attendant shall be present when the facility is open for business if the facility receives tires from a source other than the site operator.
3. Access – A 40 foot wide access road to the facility must be maintained passable for emergency equipment at all times. Unauthorized access must be strictly controlled.
4. Fire lanes shall be kept free of flammable or combustible material and vegetation.
5. Access to fire lanes for emergency vehicles must be unobstructed at all times.
6. Open flames, blow torches, or highly flammable materials, including but not limited to tire inner tubes, are prohibited within 40 feet of a scrap tire pile.
7. Surface water drainage shall be directed around and away from the scrap tire storage facility.
8. Scrap tires shall not be stored on surfaces with more than a 10% grade that will interfere with firefighting equipment or personnel unless mitigation measures have been approved in writing by the fire authority.
9. Measures established by a fire protection engineer shall be subject to approval by the local fire authority.
10. Tire piles shall not be sited in any area where they may be subject to immersion in water during a 100 year storm unless the operator demonstrates that the facility will be designed and operated so as to prevent waste tires from migrating off-site.
11. Tires shall be removed from rims immediately upon arrival at the facility.
12. The site shall be designed and constructed to provide protection to bodies of water from run-off of pyrolytic oil resulting from a potential tire fire.

32.5 Outdoor storage of tire (rubber) material. Outdoor storage of altered tires in the form of chunks, chips, or crumbs shall be protected by the following means:

1. A ten foot fence shall be maintained around the material storage area.
2. Altered tire material piles shall be kept 50 feet from perimeter fencing.
3. Ignition sources such as welding, smoking etc. shall not be allowed within 20 ft. of the altered tire pile.
4. Rubber pile shall be rotated off-site every 90days.
5. Altered tire material shall be kept sheltered from precipitation.

4: Statement of problem and substantiation for proposal:

Outdoor storage of tires and altered tire material poses a significant impact on the environment. California alone generates 33.3 million tires annually. The volume of tire storage and disposal necessitates additional regulations to keep tire storage safe from all potential sources of ignition. Fires in tire storage facilities can quickly deplete local resources. Industry practices can help or hinder emergency response to these facilities. The proposed regulations would provide minimum requirements that will guide the waste tire industry in their daily business operations.

Whole tires can not spontaneously combust, however, auto-combustion in altered tire material (chips and crumb rubber) have been reported and documented. The proposed regulations will ensure that these outdoor tire products are also protected.

5. ☐ This proposal is original material.

☒ This proposal is not original material; its source (if known) is as follows:

Title 14 California Code of Regulations Division 7 California Integrated Waste Management Board (State Regulations are not copyrighted!)

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